

# BORDEN IS GIVING ORDER OF CLOSURE

Report is That Motion for Amendment of Rules Will Be Introduced.

## BORDEN MAKES A BRIEF SPEECH

Strong Objection Taken to Character of Letter Sent by Winston Churchill.

By Bulletin Leased Wire.  
Ottawa, March 12.—The introduction of an amendment to the rules of the House of Commons, which will be to bring into effect some form of closure, it is said tonight, will be the next phase of the fight to break the parliamentary deadlock over the naval program of the government.

The members of the cabinet, who were not in the house, and the front benches will be in the knowledge of the law, were in conference this afternoon and after the conference was over the report became general that Thursday night debate will be given of the intention of the government to introduce an amendment to the rules.

The expectation is that on two days notice is required, and the proposed rule will not be taken in until Monday, or at the earliest, on Saturday.

A minister of the crown, when questioned in regard to the rule, did not confirm it, but contented himself with the remark that "something must be done soon."

The opposition members say that the motion of the amendment to the rules will be given on behalf of the government either by Arthur Meighen or by Winston Churchill, who is the member for Brandon, and who is the only member of the cabinet who is not in the house.

Borden makes short speech.  
The feature of the debate today was a short speech by Premier Borden, who was speaking in support of the motion of closure. He said that the government was not in a position to introduce the naval program at the present time, and that the only way to break the deadlock was to introduce a rule of closure. He said that the government was not in a position to introduce the naval program at the present time, and that the only way to break the deadlock was to introduce a rule of closure.

## GIVEN SENTENCE OF SEVEN YEARS

First Hope, Who was Charged with the Murder of a Woman, was Sentenced to Seven Years in the Penitentiary.

Wetaskiwin, March 12.—Edmund J. Hope, a resident of Wetaskiwin, who was charged with the murder of a woman, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. The judge, in passing sentence, said that the defendant was a dangerous man, and that he was a threat to the community. He said that the defendant was a man of bad character, and that he was a man who was not fit to be at large.

## PECULIAR SITUATION ARISES AT PITZBURGH

People of G. T. P. Town Want School, but School Board Will Not Take It.

A peculiar situation has arisen at Pitzburgh. The town is growing, and the school board is not taking any action to build a new school. The people of the town are very angry, and they are demanding that the school board build a new school. The school board, however, is refusing to do so, and they are saying that they have no money to build a new school.

## BUDGET SPEECH IS EXPECTED TODAY.

The budget for 1913 will probably be introduced in the legislature today. The budget is expected to be a very important one, and it is expected that it will contain many new measures. The budget is expected to be a very important one, and it is expected that it will contain many new measures.

## LEGISLATURE UNTIL EVENING HOUR

Record Session in Provincial House—Many Measures Are Considered.

## FARM MACHINERY BILL PASSES IN COMMITTEE

Provision for Establishment of Agricultural Schools on the Dimension Farms.

Not two members of the seven legislative committees, the Opposition in the legislature today, but the session was a very busy one. The session was a very busy one, and many measures were considered.

## TRouble MAKERS ARE REBUKED

German Government Repudiates Official Nature of Attack by Cologne Gazette.

By Bulletin Leased Wire.  
Berlin, March 12.—The German government publishes today a sharp rebuke to the newspaper which had been attacking the government.

The newspaper, which is the Cologne Gazette, had been attacking the government, and the government had been repudiating the official nature of the attack.

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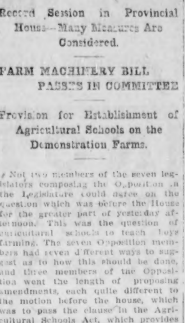
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## First Actual Photograph of United States Presidential Inauguration



William Taft, the former president, may be seen shaking hands with his successor, Woodrow Wilson. From this picture one may get an idea of the vast crowd that was present at the official ceremony.

## 1912 Sidewalks Were Badly Laid

So Says Laton and Refuses to Recommend 1913 Contract to Lowest Bidder.

Concrete sidewalk construction in this city last year was not altogether satisfactory to City Engineer Laton. He makes this statement in a recommendation to the city council. He says that the sidewalks were badly laid, and that he does not recommend the 1913 contract to the lowest bidder.

## C.N.R. PROGRESS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Less Than Sixty Miles Separates Vancouver from Kamloops and from Yellowhead.

By Bulletin Leased Wire.  
Vancouver, Mar. 12.—A gap of less than sixty miles separates the gauge on the C.N.R. working north from Kamloops and from Yellowhead. The progress of the railway is being made very rapidly, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time.

## Conservatives Hold Convention

Will Nominate Candidates for Edmonton Constituency on Next Friday Evening.

A Conservative convention is being held in Edmonton. The convention is being held to nominate candidates for the Edmonton constituency in the next election. The convention is expected to be a very important one, and it is expected that it will contain many new measures.

## Workmen in Strike

Through a misunderstanding, neither of these articles were available at the time of the strike. The strike was a very important one, and it was expected that it would contain many new measures.

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## FRIEDMAN SPENDS DAY IN OTTAWA

Berlin Physician Treats Ten Patients With What He Claims is Tuberculosis Cure.

By Bulletin Leased Wire.  
Ottawa, March 12.—Before a large audience, consisting of the members of the medical profession from Ottawa and many outside points, nurses and prominent members of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, Dr. F. Friedman gave a demonstration of his alleged cure, in the General hospital here today.

## SOME BUNGLING AT THE HOSPITAL

Eventually Demonstrations are Started and Go Through Without Interruptions.

Dr. Friedman arrived at the hospital shortly after noon. Some thirty-seven patients in all states of the disease, he was about 25 years of age, he was treated, and from these the doctor selected ten for treatment. These were inoculated.

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## Borden Thinking of Closure

(Continued From Page One)

efficiently determined to force Canada into a policy of continuous concessions.

**Objects to Character of Letters.**—Hon. G. P. Graham, who spoke during the evening, also took strong objection to the character of Mr. Churchill's letters.

"We have no objection," he said, "to Mr. Churchill answering a request for information if he had stopped at that. In his letter he went on to give us a dissertation of what we could not do in Canada, and to conclude that kind of an object."

Mr. Graham argued at length that it had been conclusively shown that Premier Borden had abandoned all idea of any Canadian navy, though he was quoted from a speech delivered by the premier some years ago that Mr. Borden had himself then pledged not that for Canada if desired entirely on the mother country for defence would place the dominion in the position of a crown colony.

Other speakers during the afternoon and evening included Hon. Mr. Bland, L. B. Law, of Yarmouth, N. S., and Hon. Charles Murphy, who declared that the Chamberlain letter was a revival of the Chamberlain policy of imperialism.

### Premier Takes the Name.

Shortly before the conclusion of the speech of Mr. Borden, of Ottawa, Premier Borden entered the chamber several minutes before the speaker, and sat down and assumed a waiting attitude. He was followed by several others belonging to the cabinet. Dr. Bland sat down and the premier minister got to his feet. He did not intend, he said, for any length of time to deprive the hon. gentleman opposite of the privilege of talking, which they appeared to prize as much. Some expressions had been cast upon certain information which had been placed before the public on a previous occasion. He himself had considered that the information was sufficiently complete, and the opposition had demanded that it be all brought down. "I did not," said Premier Borden, "do it under any implication of motive of concealment. I therefore got leave to lay the remainder of the correspondence on the table."

"Now," declared the premier, "the wrath of members opposite has been turned from me to Mr. Winston Churchill, as, prime minister, though it went to get the information which I wanted from the able source. So I turned to the admiralty, I consider it was not only right but the absolute duty of the first lord of the admiralty to reply to my request and to furnish the information required. It is not conducive to the dignity of this house to blame him for doing so. Honorable gentlemen should realize that Mr. Churchill was bound to give the information that he gave it in a fair and impartial manner. What with words there may be regarding this letter, should be yielded on my part and not on that of the first lord of the admiralty."

"Does my right honorable friend," the responsibility for all the information given by Mr. Churchill," asked Hon. Mr. Pugsley, "ask him to 'hear' from the opposition?" "I take the responsibility for asking for it," replied Mr. Borden, "and I think it was given fairly and impartially."

### Under a Misapprehension.

Dr. Pugsley explained that the prime minister was laboring under a misapprehension when he thought that the members of the opposition had blamed Mr. Churchill for replying to this memorandum, "he said, 'to criticize this memorandum, but I do not intend to condemn Mr. Churchill for replying. The prime minister called on Sunday for leave to make it public and Mr. Churchill probably thought that the prime minister had not to the last ditch. I don't complain that Mr. Churchill replied to my right honorable friend, but I do complain that he sent a memorandum full of oblique criticism and that he displayed such intense ignorance of Canadian affairs and Canadian conditions as to make a horse laugh.' (Cries of 'Oh, oh, from government benches.')

"I understand my honorable friend to say that the ignorance of Mr. Churchill is enough to make a horse laugh," asked Hon. Mr. Borden, Minister of Agriculture. "I said his ignorance of Canadian affairs was enough to make a horse laugh," replied Mr. Pugsley. "For instance, one of the main reasons why Canada could not build vessels was that it required 175-ton cranes for lifting works and so on, and so on, which to put the blocks. Wonderful cranes, these," said Mr. Pugsley.

"Why, we have never had a crane in operation in Canada at the present time, and surely we are not ignorant enough to bear the weight of the blocks."

**Ignorance of Conditions.**—"Does the right honorable gentleman think that in view of this statement, suggestions of the first lord are enough to make a horse laugh?" asked Mr. Pugsley.

"Have you discovered a mate's nest?" remarked Mr. Borden.

"I have discovered a mate's nest," said the honorable gentleman, "in the ignorance of the man who gave it, and I was drawn up by the first lord of the admiralty. Mr. Churchill's letter was a masterpiece of eloquence."

"Continuing, Mr. Pugsley said that the admiralty of the document was shown by the statement that a fully equipped shipyard in Canada would cost \$20,000,000, while in another part the statement was made that a shipyard capable of turning out a battleship would cost for less than \$20,000,000."

Mr. Borden interposed, saying that in the first statement Mr. Churchill was alluding to a plant which would include machinery, etc.

"The making of the guns, armor plates, etc."

Not clear in Memorandum. Mr. Pugsley retorted that Mr. Borden himself had to make that explanation to the house. Mr. Churchill had not made it clear.

The first lord of the admiralty should have known that there was only one plant in England which makes everything required for the equipment of a battleship. The design of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Pugsley said, was to induce the people of Canada to enter upon a policy in which he himself no doubt believed—a policy of permanent contribution to the imperial navy. Yet this was the man who only a few months ago declared the excessive dominion to build local navies.

He was now evidently determined to do his part to extinguish the ambition of the people of Canada, to have a navy of their own. He was doing just what the prime minister of Canada wanted him to do.

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Mr. Pugsley next commented on the statement in the memorandum to the effect that the construction of the warships required a special class of riveters who could not be secured in Canada.

"Now think of that," said Mr. Pugsley. "It cannot be done; I know what I am talking about," remarked Mr. Northrup. Mr. Northrup went on to say that hundreds of rivets fell out of ocean liners after every trip and that there is only a small class of workmen who are able to do this kind of work.

E. M. MacDonald declared that he had hundreds of capable riveters in his constituency.

I am speaking of intelligent riveters," came back Mr. Northrup.

Mr. Pugsley contended that no difficulty would be experienced at any rate in getting the best class of riveters to come to Canada and that they would soon teach intelligent Canadians to do this special line of work.

He said that the chief mechanic in charge of the construction of the United States warship Oregon was a Nova Scotian, and that hundreds of Canadians from the Maritime provinces were employed in the ship-building plants in the United States.

In view of the fact that the English ship-building firms which propose to build vessels in Canada under the terms of the tender called for by the late government had one and all insisted that they would bring experts in Canada, the statement of Mr. Churchill was absurd.

He had presumed to say that in Canada there was no experience in riveting and not even the right kind of soil upon which to rest a battleship.

Mr. Pugsley went on to say that the present government had foreshadowed a plan under which it was proposed to build cruisers and other small vessels in Canada. He would ask the leader of the house where they would get the guns.

Mr. Borden said that the guns would be sent in Great Britain. The leader suggested that all the money should be spent in Canada. His opinion was that it was more dignified to Canadian industry to procure the ships outside of the Dominion than the guns. As for the dispute in regard to the experts, he was assured that this class of workmen were very scarce in Great Britain at the present time.

**Borden Leaves Chamber.**—At 4:15 Premier Borden left the chamber, but Mr. Pugsley continued to pursue the theme for a time. He went on to say that the government was delighted to get the additional immigrants from the old country required for the construction of the vessels.

We are likely to be deprived of your services," remarked Hon. L. P. Pelletier.

"When Premier Aquith learns how much you have saved Canada," said Mr. Pugsley, "he will want to get you."

"I notice that reference has been made to the fact that the wages of British seamen should be increased. Mr. honorable friend should communicate with the first lord of the admiralty and remind him that he thinks twenty cents a day was sufficient for them," replied Mr. Pugsley.

Mr. Pugsley said he noticed with surprise that Mr. Churchill, in his memorandum, had in effect said to Canada: "If you don't adopt this proposal and persist in the construction of a Canadian navy, the admiralty will not give you any assistance in maintaining Canadian fleet units."

**Different From Australia.**—There was very different from the treatment being accorded to the agreement with that country, and it was not being carried out. It was evident from Mr. Churchill's statement that the government was not prepared to carry out the agreement with the navy would guard the southern coast of Canada, including the eastern North Pacific.

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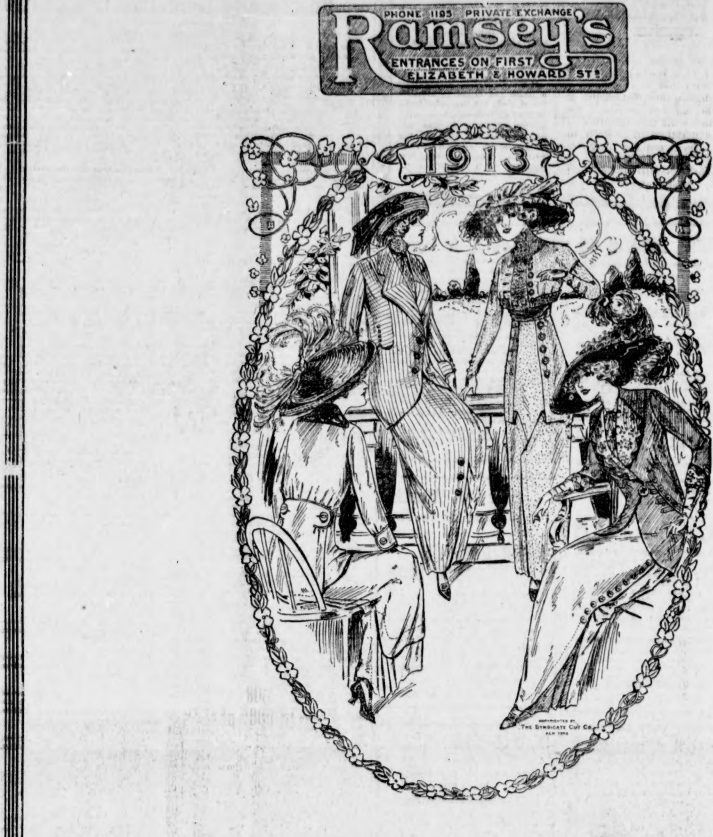
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WE announce our 1913 Spring Opening with considerable pride. The gathering together of such an assortment of fashionable merchandise, as this exhibition will reveal to you, is the greatest achievement that we have yet attained—and it is worthy of our big progressive city. On Thursday, the opening day of the 1913 Spring Season, the Big Store with its large staff of efficient employees will devote its time to showing you Coats, Dresses, Hats and Women's Finery, some of which are direct importations and others exact copies of the styles that have been approved by fashion's most devoted adherents of the Champs Elysee, Paris and Fifth Avenue, New York. We invite you to come to view and to compare. We are certain that you will also admire.

**CHEAPER POWER FOR STREET RAILWAY**  
(Continued From Page One.)

the commissioners on December 21, 1912, and the new rate of 2 cents per K.W.H. was adopted.

After arguing that Mr. Churchill's letter fairly admits that Canada could build all the vessels of a fleet and elect the Broadnought, Mr. Graham criticized the statements made in the letter, which, in his opinion, showed Mr. Churchill's ignorance of Canadian conditions and amounted to serious reflections upon the capacity of the people of the Dominion.

ing the past six months has been forced in many respects. The percentage of the cost of paying on streets where railway tracks run has been lowered from what used to be charged against the department. The other day the percentage of the cost of maintenance of the low level bridge charged to the street railway department, was cut in two, the city at large now being charged with 25 per cent of this amount. Just recently it was decided that the power plant should take charge of all the substations distributing power to the street railway department, and the change is to take effect the first of next month, after which date the power department will bear the cost of operation of these substations, as well as the capital charges.

Now it is proposed to supply power to the street railway at 2 cents per K.W.H., while the rate to the electric light department will remain at 2 1/2 cents. This is a saving of 25 per cent. It is in the power of the electric light department, as the former would be lower than that to the street railway, and has a high peak load, still it is doubtful if the difference in the rate should be nearly one and a half cents per K.W.H.

It is felt that even though the street railway department is operating at a loss, that it should receive practically the same treatment as any other department. Only in this way can the various departments be placed on a strictly commercial basis. And only in this way can it be known just exactly what each department is doing.

It is rather interesting to note in connection with the street railway department that the revenue per car per day in Edmonton is just as high as in the city of Calgary. The street railways are operating at a distinct profit. The moral of this should be that it is not an increase in the revenue that is needed so much as a decrease in operating expenses. It is the loss in power. Or are there many small leakages that might be stopped? These appear to be pressing questions in regard to the street railway department that need solution.

The deficit in the street railway for January was about \$14,000. The power bill was \$12,000. So that if the street railway had been given power for nothing, it would not have done much more than broken even.

If the rate had been 2 cents that in January, as is now proposed, the power bill would have been about \$16,500, which would have left the department with a comparatively large deficit.

All these matters that will require an answer before the proposed reduction in power rates is finally adopted.

**PREPARE FOR EMPLOY DAY.**—Good progress toward the Empire Day patriotic celebration was made yesterday afternoon at the meeting of delegates from the various clubs and associations in Edmonton, held in the Overland Hall. Half a dozen representatives were represented and the project was greeted enthusiastically. If present plans materialize a big patriotic celebration will be held on the celebration day celebrations held in all parts of Canada two years ago, will be observed on May 27th. Another meeting will be held March 28th to further plans. If it is possible the great event will be secured for the celebration. Those present at yesterday's meeting were: Mrs. Boucher, Mrs. Boucher, Beaver House Chapter, Knights of the Empire, Mr. McKinnell, Humane Society, R. T. A. K. Turner, Overseas Club, etc.

**A WONDER.**—The new organ which is to be placed in the great cathedral new organs of creation in Liverpool will probably be classed among the wonders of the world, as it will be the largest organ in existence. The organ of the Sydney Town hall now has the distinction of standing first in point of size. The Liverpool organ will take four years to construct. It will contain 215 draw stops, speaking and mechanical, and the total number of pipes will reach the remarkable number of 15,167. It will occupy two special chambers, one on each side of the choir. It is the gift of Mrs. James Harcourt, of Waterloo, near Liverpool.

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Chapman, D. J. Smith, R. Evans, W. H. Heller, Sons of England; N. G. Curlew, Sons of England; Mr. Lathlain, Mr. Chilton, Yorkshire Society.

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per acre; 1-4 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.





## BUSINESS CHANCES

**STEAK & SAVERS**  
New York Pickers and Killers  
J. Steaks J. Daves  
Phone 2968, Suite 17, Alberta Lane #  
Investment Block, 655 First St.

**INSENT MEDIUM SIZED GROCER**  
store in West End for sale. All stock  
and fixtures; doing the business; also  
some reason for selling.

**HOTEL NO. 5-48000 CASH WILL HA-**  
**dle.** Fine brick structure. Bar-wine  
\$150 per day.

**HOTEL NO. 1-FOR SALE IN EDMON-**  
**ton,** and considered the money-mak-  
ing at all hotel people. \$30,000 cash neede-

HOTEL NO. 2 - FOR SALE. HOTEL O Jasper This will make a man a fortune in three years.

HOTEL NO. 4 - \$10,000. GOOD BAR BUS and only thirty miles from Bismarck.

AUTO BUSINESS FOR SALE - ON half interest in the largest and best equipped garage and auto supply business in the city.

POOLROOM ON JASPER FOR SALE

FOR RENT—STORE ON JASPER AVE.  
26 by 65.

FOR RENT—BAREMENT IN PANTAGON  
theatre building, 80 by 85.

EXPRESS AND CARGAGE BUSINESS  
for sale—Six good horses and complete  
equipment, \$1,000 cash.

WOOD YARD FOR SALE—\$200 CASH  
buys all. (See page 12.)

BAKERY FOR SALE—EXCELLENT  
location and doing the business.

RESTAURANT ON FIRST STREET FOR  
sale—\$1,000 cash will handle this.

**THE TAYLOR SPECIALTY CO.,**  
303 Purvis Block.

WE are in a Position to Exchange to property, sell your business, or buy your business you are looking for an expert to do the job and will satisfaction to you. Let us call at once. The Taylor Specialty Co.

**CO. SULTON'S** Furvis Block. Phone 50-2222.

**WE Will Rent Your House Free of Charge** for six days from date, March 28th. The reason we are making this special offer is that we have over 200 reliable tenants waiting, and also want to become known in your State. Write 235, Furvis Block, Phone 50-4418.

**WANTED—Young men with about \$100 cash to invest in good fire property where large profits are assured.** Of those with ready capital, need apply Box 14, Bulletin.

**WANTED—A Partner to High-Class** established Tailoring. No money required. Apply 309 Rudyk Block. 50-2222.

**REAL ESTATE**  
FARM LANDS bought and sold. *Gordon & Brady, St. Paul de Mitis.*

**TENDERS FOR WATER METERS**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. Thursday, April 19, 1912, for the supply of the above mentioned water meters. The plans and specifications required by the city of Edmonton duly numbered and sealed, may be obtained at the waterworks department, corner Rice street and McDougall avenue. The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

**THE CITY COMMISSIONERS**  
Edmonton, Alta. March 6, 1912.

**BAILLIFF'S SALE**  
Under and by virtue of a Writress of

Not for sale, I have been authorized  
by auction, without reserve, for the  
purpose of clearing out the furniture  
belonging to the late Southern  
C. Mine Co., Tugter Block, First Street,  
consisting of mahogany rolled top desk,  
two mahogany revolving arm chairs,  
mahogany reclining chair, mahogany  
cabinet, typewriter, tables with draw-  
ers, counters, double oval high desk, bar  
cabinets, carpets, the whole of the ef-  
furniture, two quantities to mention;  
postponed until Tuesday, the 10th  
at 10 A.M. W. J. ARNER, AUCTIONEER.

**BAILIFF'S SALE**

Under and by virtue of a distress war-  
rant, will sell by public auction, on  
Tues. the 10th inst. at 10 A.M. the  
above is the highest bidder, the Low-

Life and Rooming House, Jasper, C.  
This will be sold as a going concern to  
include the lease of the building, on  
March 31st, 1912. Sale at 2 p.m. Ma  
15th, 1912.  
R. STAFFORD, Bailiff.

**NOTICE**  
**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE**  
**DISTRICT OF EDMONTON**  
In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew  
McNicol, Deceased.  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that  
persons having claims upon the estate  
of the late Andrew McNicol, who died on  
15th day of March, A. D. 1912, are  
required to send to the NATIONAL TRU  
COMPANY, LIMITED, Edmonton, Alber  
on or before the 24th day of March, B.

...curities did by them, duly verified, and that after that date the Administrator proceeded to distribute the assets of the company among the parties entitled thereunto, in accordance with the plan, to which notice has been filed with the National Trust Company, Limited.

DATED at London on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1921.

STEWART & DAY,  
Solicitors of Administrators.

## Engines and Boilers

Manufacturers of **AS** Crossed Co.  
Slow Speed **AS** Crossed Co.  
Horizontal **AS** Crossed Co.  
Vertical **AS** Crossed Co.

holders of all kinds.  
Agents for Hoisting Engines, Saw  
mills, Iron and Wood Working Ma-  
chinery, etc.

**E. LEONARD & SONS**  
G. STEWART, Agent, CALGARY  
P. O. Box, 1315.



## FEAR TO GO TO COUNTRY FOR VERDICT

Man from Gleanery Challenges Government to Submit Naval Question.

### LIVELY EXCHANGE BETWEEN MEMBERS

Government Supporters Compared to Rubber Stamps by Gleanery Man.

Edmonton, March 12.—The second week of the provincial session was the second time in the session that the government was in a position to bring away, and there is still no possibility of either side weakening in its political dogma, due to the division of the week occurred between the government and the opposition.

When J. McMillan, Liberal member for Gleanery, was speaking, Mr. McMillan had just got to his feet when Mr. Carvell got up to oppose against the government.

"Let them go on," said Mr. McMillan, "it is all they can do."

Mr. Carvell went on to say that the government was a thirty-five million dollar machine to help Mr. Gordon. He said, however, he said, would not be willing to sit up night and day in an effort to put this thing through if they were not afraid to take the matter to the people.

Mr. Rogers backed down. "Hon." observed. Robert Rogers, who was leading the government forces.

"You," came back from Mr. McMillan, "if you believe in your policy why don't you tell the people, why are you feeling a bit tired, but there is long more coming. We have a fight on and we are not quitters."

Mr. Carvell said, "It is no fight," said Mr. Rogers, "You will think so before you are through," replied Mr. McMillan, "You forget that whatever you may be, we on this side of the Canadian and good Canadians do not run away, a wild goose chase. We fight our battles on our side; we are fighting, we don't like ourselves to do it."

Mr. McMillan then remarked that it was apparent that Churchill evidently does not know Canada or the spirit and aspirations of the Canadian people.

Was a Tory First.

"He's one of your friends," put in Gerald White.

"He was first one of yours," retorted Mr. McMillan, and he has got four little Canadian boys yet."

"He's getting back where he belongs," put in Mr. Rogers.

"We have to use for that spirit on this side," went on the man from Gleanery.

"You'll find out when you get back to your constituency," remarked Hon. J. D. Field.

"The minister has got another thing coming to him," retorted Mr. McMillan. "The men of Gleanery are ready to do their own fighting. You would tell us we have fallen down. Go to the people and see what they think about it."

Mr. Gordon's Move.

Mr. McMillan in the midst of considerable speech said that Mr. Gordon had been seen by Sir Wilfrid Laurier for home before he came to the house to read the Churchill letter. He did not blame him for being ashamed to read such reflections on the Canadian people. Continuing, he said that the Minister of Public Works had said that the Liberals were bluffing. Now the Liberals were bluffing to drag an unwilling minister to the people for a Canadian verdict.

"Better hang on to your seat while you have it," taunted Hon. Dr. Field.

"My seat is a good deal safer than the minister's," retorted the Gleanery man.

There was further commotion and Mr. Webster, of Brockville, shouted something that could not be heard.

"If the member for Brockville has the courage to say what he wants to say, I will let him."

Mr. Gordon's Move.

"Hon. Gentlemen opposite are like rubber stamps," said Mr. McMillan, and they walk out. They do some better, but they cannot say any more about their own."

"Take that back," shouted Major Simpson.

"Does the Hon. Gentlemen want a chance to prove their own worth as a rubber stamp," said Mr. McMillan. He then proceeded to read an editorial from the Ottawa Free Press entitled, "Mr. Churchill's insult."

"Did Macdonald King, or Mr. Fisher write that," shouted Major Simpson.

"Whoever wrote it knew the spirit of the larger Canadian," replied Mr. McMillan.



## SON OF NAPOLEON IS FOUND IN LOS ANGELES

Criticism Memorial Society's Search for Son of Late John Gordon Is Successful—Remains of "Litho" Corpsman Is Now 63.

Los Angeles, March 12.—Search by the Criticism memorial society for a reputed grandson of Napoleon Bonaparte ended yesterday in a Los Angeles lumber yard.

William Gordon, a workman, is the person sought.

William Gordon was a son of the late John Gordon, a San Francisco jeweler, who, according to the Criticism society, unquestionably was a son of the "little corporal."

The remains of John Gordon rest in a cemetery near the Golden Gate.

He says his father was not born on the island of St. Helena as has been asserted, but that Edinburgh, Scotland, on November 11th, 1818.

John Gordon married Amelia Jones, a Welsh woman in London, in 1846, and they came to America, settling in New London, Connecticut, where William was born in 1847.

"Having the blood of the great emperor in my veins has never suited me," William Gordon said, as he stepped to his back of piling lumber.

Edmonton Star Accident.

Edmonton, O. March 12.—Theodore Ahr was killed and eight other persons severely injured today when a Colliery Hill street car, en route from the city, jumped the track and crashed into an apartment house on Lord-Bow avenue.

## J. D. RYDMAN NAMED BY STURGEON TORIES

Edmonton Herald to Be Conservative Candidate in Opposition to Gordon.

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"The Yomge says: 'It is always the fable of the wolf and sheep, only the time the sheep cannot be frightened to be eaten. If the words were intended to impress the public, they would be wrong. France has given, during forty-three years, constant and delicate proofs of the attachment to peace. Young Frenchmen have reached the conclusion that the military service does not disarm the victor.'"

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## BULLETIN BOYS PUT ON THE STUNTS AT 'AD' CLUB LUNCHEON

Boosters' Organization Is Rapturously Entertained by Fun Makers of the Bulletin—Handsome Souvenir Program Presented to the Luncheon Guests.

The Bulletin held the boards at the Ad Club luncheon at the Corona hotel at noon today, when the "Bulletin Boys" made their first, and perhaps last, public appearance, for, and to relate, the "Bulletin" boys now all in the "bulletin" boys.

The entire musical menu was provided by the new famous organization, which is composed of L. W. Tighe, advertising staff; L. W. Price, business office; A. E. Edwards, mailing department; and A. E. Edwards, advertising staff.

The Bulletin boys, who are now in the "bulletin" boys, are now in the "bulletin" boys.

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## We Will Build Your Home in KING EDWARD PARK

### ADDITION

For a small cash payment, the balance payable on terms practically to suit yourself. This is an opportunity which you cannot afford to let pass by as our property is an ideal home-site and an investment of the highest merit.

### "It's the Location"

The same distance from the centre of the city as the Highlands, Capital Hill, Glenora, New Beau Park, Belgrave, Allendale. Near a carline now in operation on Whyte, Ave. E.

Whyte Avenue runs directly through the property and every lot in the subdivision is within three blocks of this great business street.

Every lot high and dry and full size, 33x130.

Price for a Short Time Only \$175 and up

Terms over two years at 7 per cent interest.

Call at our office at once for full particulars regarding our home building plan.

## Taylor-Brydle, Ltd.

42 JASPER EAST PHONE 5702

## Furnished Rooms Wanted

Wanted—Four or five furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply

BOX 77, Bulletin

## BANK SITE FOR SALE

We have exclusive sale of triple corner opposite Transit hotel, North Edmonton. Will sell lots separately. Apply

634 1st St. LAMPSON MITCHELL & CO. Ltd. Phone 4307

North Edmonton, opp. Swift's, Phone 7791

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Capital Subscribed . . . \$10,000,000  
Capital Paid Up . . . \$4,000,000  
Reserve Fund . . . \$2,000,000  
Total Assets . . . \$16,000,000

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

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## MR. EDWARDS WANTED THE NOMINATION

**Alleged Split in Liberal Party  
in Ponoka Does Not  
Exist**

**EDWARDS AND REV. MR.  
BAKER THE MALCONTENTS**

**Baker, Failing to Secure Conserv-  
ative Nomination Now  
Wants Liberal**

Ponoka, March 12.—It had been known for some days previous to the holding of the Liberal caucus in Ponoka on Monday that Mr. George Edwards, secretary of the Liberal association, who has been informing the newspapers of an alleged split in the party, who has been nursing a grudge, he wanted the Liberals to put up a good candidate, one who could get some votes, presumably himself.

There was an I.O.F. banquet being held in another hall on Monday night and it was the wish of the party that all assemble on time so that the business of electing delegates for the town could be got through with as speedily as possible, and this was the only business before the meeting—in order to allow as many as wished to attend the other gathering.

The first to arrive at the Liberal meeting turned on the light for about a quarter past seven, and the meeting was called for 7:30. The first speaker was Mr. Edwards, who was making his usual after-dinner speech, and when he saw he was not elected a delegate, he asked the time. A gentleman standing by pulled out his watch and it was then twenty minutes past seven.

As the delegates were elected by open vote, the whole proceedings did not take more than ten minutes. The meeting was one of the largest of its kind ever held in Ponoka, the large majority being enthusiastic supporters of Dr. Campbell, and there was no need to rush the meeting in his interests, because if they had waited until 8:30 instead of 7:30 and everybody remained, the same delegates would have been elected four to one.

The other leader of the alleged split in the Liberal party is the Rev. Mr. Baker, who attended the Conservative convention on Saturday and tried to secure the nomination, having failed in the Conservative convention he made up his mind to attempt to secure the Liberal nomination, and also try for the Liberal nomination.

Mr. Baker sat talking in the Royal hotel until the meeting was over, and he now is writing that he did so. He blames the Liberals because they did not wait until he got them talking at the hotel.

There is no split in the Liberal party. A few individuals left on Monday night to trouble for either the Liberal or the Conservative candidate, are now clearly out in the open.

**Admiral Perry Goes to Rome.**  
Portland, Maine, March 12.—Admiral Robert B. Perry will sail for Rome, where he will be present with a gold medal by the Royal Decree, on the occasion of the centenary of the discovery of the North Pole.

**“GO WEST” IS THE CRY  
AND WEST THEY COME**

**Largest Immigration Rush of the  
Year Expected When Over  
New Settlers Reached Winnipeg  
En Route For Western Provinces.**

Winnipeg, March 12.—The largest immigration rush for the year took place today when over 700 new settlers arrived in Western Canada.

In addition to a large number of the settlers from the states, the passengers of the steamer Washburn, Rotterdam, numbering 240 for the prairie provinces, and 32 for British Columbia, arrived at the Union depot on two special trains from the east tonight.

The third class passengers of the steamer Olympic and Victoria, numbering 235, will arrive tomorrow morning and the immigration department in the city are making an effort to meet the party at Port William to facilitate the work of distribution over the country when they arrive in Winnipeg.

The steamer Willard carried no less than 1,000 immigrant passengers.

**Montreal Printers Get Increase.**  
Montreal, March 12.—The master printers today gave their workmen a 10 per cent increase in wages and immediately put up the price of paper and paperhanging correspondingly.

**Banks Accept Mortgage.**  
Saskatoon, March 12.—The city newspaper Mr. W. H. Baker today accepted the proposal for European mortgage. The plan submitted by Mr. Baker today was accepted by the bank and the bank is further stated, will continue in the negotiations.



**STRIKING PICTURE OF THE WILSON INAUGURATION**—Taken by Underwood and Underwood. Dr. President Taft has recovered his old-time smile, which assisted when he assumed the reins of office.

## Churchill's Letter Written at Request of Borden Himself

London, March 12.—The Westminster Gazette editorially tonight expresses regret that Winston Churchill's correspondence with Premier Borden has been used by one side of Canadian politicians against their opponents.

"The last thing we desire," declares the Gazette, "is to try to force Canada's hands. We hope it will be understood that Mr. Churchill's letter regarding construction was written at the request of Premier Borden himself."

## Edmonton Charter Amendments To be Taken Up by Committee

**Municipal Committee of Legislature Disposes of Lethbridge Charter Amendments, and the Decks Are Now Cleared for Action on Edmonton Amendments.**

Now that the Edmonton charter has passed the municipal committee of the Legislature, there is nothing in the way of the Edmonton charter, which the committee are prepared to take up almost at once.

Amendments made to the committee yesterday that the committee would take up the Edmonton charter as soon as it came from the hands of the printers, said thought, however, that the bill should have been before the House weeks ago. The government was now large to accept public legislation and it was unreasonable for promoters of private legislation to expect that the House could wait for their measures. It was impossible to give proper consideration to his bill, and it was the fault of those who presented the bill to the House, for not getting it ready earlier.

**The Lethbridge Charter.**  
The Lethbridge charter was before the municipal committee of the Legislature yesterday and was put through with very slight amendments. It was the work of a member of the committee, the charter was "put in a wheelbarrow and pushed through" about three-quarters of an hour. It was impossible for the committee to go through the 110 pages containing forty sections, some of which had as many as fifty clauses in addition to sub-clauses, taking them seriously. Consequently the committee accepted Law Clerk Hunt's report, discarding only those clauses to which he directed the attention of the committee.

The most important change in the new charter are the sections providing for the initiative, referendum and recall, and the election of commissioners.

**Jews Vote by Proxy.**  
Some of the changes to which attention was called in committee last night, was a new clause which will allow of ballots being marked on behalf of Jews, who would not attend the election. It was held on a Saturday, City Solicitor Hall stated that the Jews were willing to vote by proxy, but they would not themselves vote if their delegates came on their delegates. There were a considerable number of Jews in the city, and according to their religious principles they could be disfranchised if the election came on a Saturday.

**No Private Phone Companies.**  
The committee struck out the right on the part of the city to grant a telephone franchise to a private company. It was the work of a member of the committee, the charter was "put in a wheelbarrow and pushed through" about three-quarters of an hour. It was impossible for the committee to go through the 110 pages containing forty sections, some of which had as many as fifty clauses in addition to sub-clauses, taking them seriously. Consequently the committee accepted Law Clerk Hunt's report, discarding only those clauses to which he directed the attention of the committee.

**Becoming Powers Increased.**  
The city is given power to borrow in the event of emergency, or for the assumed value of the assets of the city. Lethbridge is giving the city the power to borrow for the assumed value of the assets of the city, and the charter is intended to show for the debtors from the

## WOMAN 74 YEARS OLD TELLS OF UNDERWORLD

"Mother" Stacey, Keeper of Disorderly House in New York, is One Who Has Contributed to the "System" Tribute to Police "System" in That City.

New York, March 12.—The grand jury, one of a half a dozen grand juries, spent today listening to the confessions of men and women that they paid money to politicians in return for immunity from interference while they ran their houses of ill fame, and several women who ran disorderly houses told how they contributed to the officers of the "system." Much of their testimony corroborates stories already told, involving police officers and politicians. The rest of it brought under suspicion got hitherto suspected and must in turn be corroborated in Mr. Whitman's efforts to bring the guilty under indictment.

One victim result of confession made yesterday and today was the denunciation of another police officer, who was a half a dozen high police officers whom witnesses have accused of taking graft.

Comptroller Walter, after receiving Inspector John J. Martin, to the rank of captain, interviewed him, and suspended him without pay. Martin was formerly in the more of the district in Harlem, Mr. Martin said that figures most prominently in the graft disclosures made thus far.

One of the most remarkable witnesses examined by Mr. Whitman was Mary Stacey, who confessed to the fact that she had been kept in the underworld as a "mother" Stacey, who had been kept in the underworld as a "mother" Stacey, who had been kept in the underworld as a "mother" Stacey.

Another startling story has reached the grand jury in the form of a written report by one of its investigators. It told how a woman, Annie Greig, was reported to have accumulated a fortune of more than \$100,000 as a disorderly house keeper, backed by a former sheriff and a one-time police commissioner, according to information available to the grand jury.

Several of the most noted resorts of the underworld are mentioned in the report.

## WE MUST DEFEND OUR COAST LINE

Australian High Commissioner Says Canada Must Eventually Defend Atlantic and Pacific.

London, March 12.—In the course of a speech before the House last night, Mr. George Field, high commissioner for Australia, made interesting reference to the question of imperial defence, expressing the opinion that the time was not far distant when Canada would have to undertake the defence of the North Pacific area the North Atlantic, Australia and New Zealand, he said, would be safeguarding the South Pacific, while India must eventually take a substantial share in the naval defence of the East, such as he, he pointed out, would have England free to concentrate in the North sea, and a large proportion of the trade routes.

Mr. George thought the Australian policy of having its own navy operating in the Indian and Pacific seas, was the example which must be eventually followed out by all the self-governing dominions.

their type in this city. "She will be one of the grand jury with an account of her "underworld" experience, according to Mr. Whitman's expectations."

**Italian Burned to Death.**

Sanitation, Sask., March 12.—An Italian, believed to be Frank Formicola, was burned to a crisp this morning when the tent he lived in was demolished by fire about 10 o'clock. His identity was only established by letters found in his trunk written by his wife in Italy. The tent stood on the corner of Avenue 11 and Twenty-first street, and was completely destroyed before the firemen's arrival, and the body was found lying on the ground beneath the ashes.

Port of Prince, Maritime, March 12.—Prince Alfred, second son of King George of England, arrived in the morning on the British training ship Cumberland. The Prince is making a tour of the West Indies.

## ADRIADOPLE EXPECTED TO FALL SOON

**Gallant Commander of Besieged  
Fortress Sends Out De-  
spairing Appeal.**

**BULGARIANS HAVE  
TAKEN KEY PORT**

**Turkish Gaiety Divided on Question of Making Peace or Sending Relief.**

Constantinople, March 12.—A despairing cry, "I can hold out only a week longer," was sent in cipher by wireless today from Shukri Pasha, the Turkish commander of Adrianople, to his superior officers here, according to unofficial reports today.

Shukri, who has held out for nearly months against the hundreds of siege guns of the Bulgarians and Serbians, is said to have informed the Porte by his message that Adrianople is practically at the end of its supplies of food and ammunition, while there is much sickness, especially among the Turkish troops, which are ravaging the ranks of the defenders.

**Urges Peace or Relief.**

The commander who has urged since a long and gallant defense, offers either that peace negotiations be instituted or that an immediate attempt be made to relieve the city be undertaken from the Thracian coast.

The Turkish military is divided in opinion and will have difficulty in reaching any solution of the problem raised by the commander of the besieged fortress.

The ferment aroused by the murder of the late Nasim Pasha continues to trouble internal affairs in Turkey.

At a service held here today in memory of Nasim, the officiating Muezzin, who had pronounced a malediction on his assassins and on "those who have deceived the Sultan of Turkey, the head of the Muselman faith."

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